# 'Deep Blue' aerosol update: MODIS Collection 6 and SeaWiFS version 4

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- Two new Deep Blue dataset versions coming soon (no, really):
- MODIS Collection 6
  - Expanded to all snow-free land surfaces
  - Better than Collection 5
- SeaWiFS version 4
  - 'Maintenance' release, modest changes
  - Better than version 3
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- I'll talk largely about datasets, rather than algorithms
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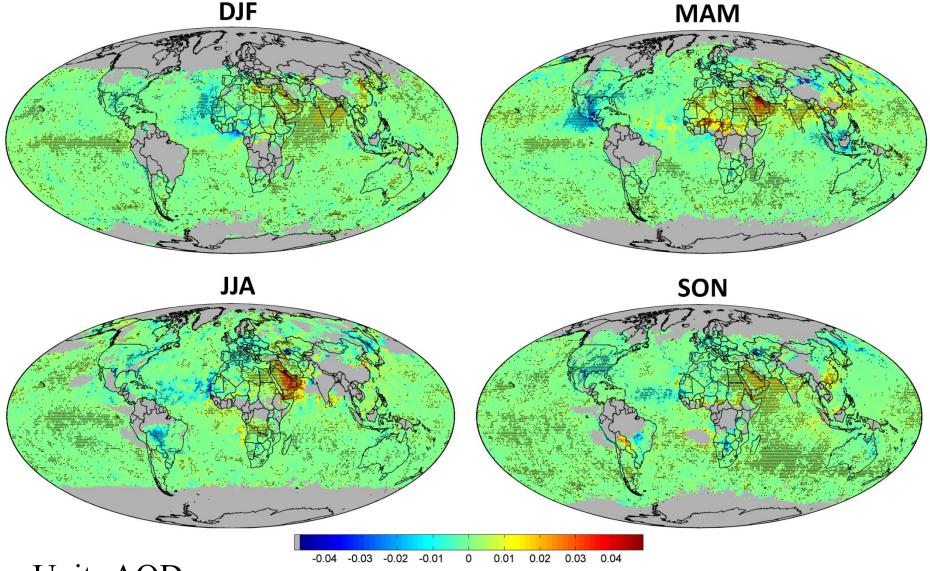


# MODIS vs. SeaWiFS Deep Blue



MODIS	SeaWiFS
Two sensors: MODIS Terra (2000 onwards) and MODIS Aqua (2002 onwards)	One sensor aboard the SeaStar satellite (1997-2010, a few gaps)
Cloud-free snow-free land surfaces only	Cloud-free snow-free land surfaces (Deep Blue algorithm) Cloud-free ice-free non-turbid water (SOAR algorithm)
Main data product is AOD at 550 nm Also provides AOD at 412/470/670 nm, Ångström exponent, and SSA (for heavy dust)	Main data product is AOD at 550 nm Over land, also provides AOD at 412/490/670 nm, Ångström exponent, and SSA (for heavy dust) Over water, also provides AOD at 510/670/865 nm, Ångström exponent, and fine mode fractional volume
'Level 2' products at nominal 10 km x 10 km resolution, ~2,330 km swath	'Level 2' products at nominal 13.5 km x 13.5 km resolution, ~1,500 km swath (in global mode)
'Level 3' 1° aggregates at daily, 8-day, and monthly resolution	'Level 3' 0.5° and 1° aggregates at daily and monthly resolution
Distributed by MODIS LAADS Level 3 visualisation through Giovanni	Distributed by GES DISC Level 3 visualisation through Giovanni

#### SeaWiFS 550 nm AOD linear trends/changes, 1998-2010

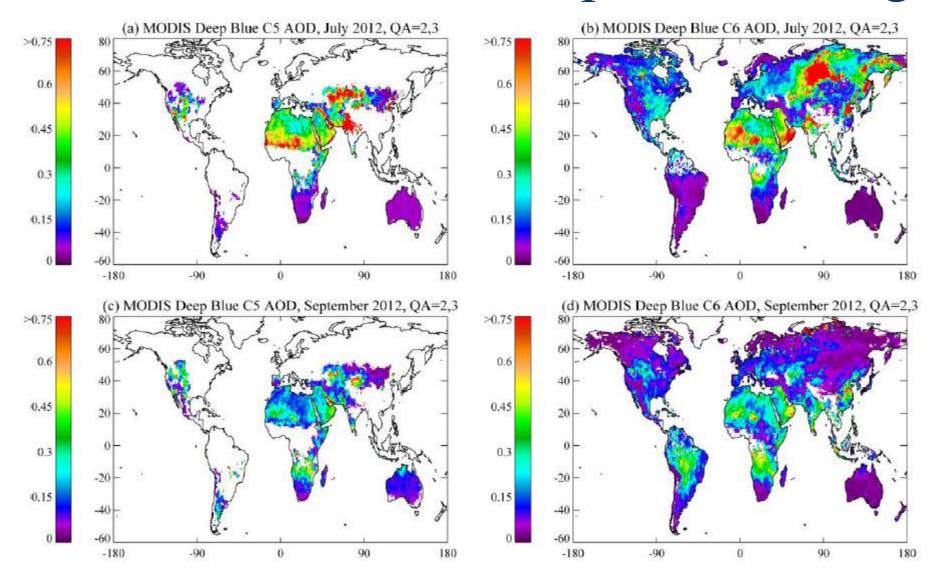


- Units AOD per year
- Dots indicate statistical significance at the 95% confidence level

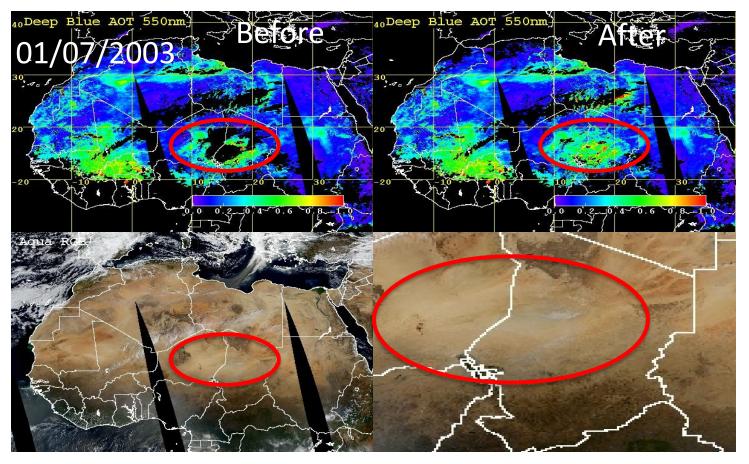
## MODIS C6: Main developments

- Collection 6 refinements to Deep Blue:
  - 1. Extended coverage to vegetated surfaces, as well as bright land
  - 2. Improved surface reflectance models
  - 3. Improved aerosol optical models
  - 4. Improved cloud screening
  - 5. Simplified quality assurance (QA) flags
  - 6. Calibration improvements will mean that Deep Blue can be applied to the whole MODIS record
  - 7. Merged Deep Blue Dark Target aerosol SDS, to provide a dataset with fewer gaps, for visualisation purposes
- Collection 6 Deep Blue papers:
  - Hsu *et al.*, Enhanced Deep Blue Aerosol Retrieval Algorithm: the 2nd Generation, *J. Geophys. Res.* (submitted)
  - Sayer et al., Validation and uncertainty estimates for MODIS
     Collection 6 `Deep Blue' aerosol data, J. Geophys. Res. (submitted)

## MODIS C6: Extended spatial coverage



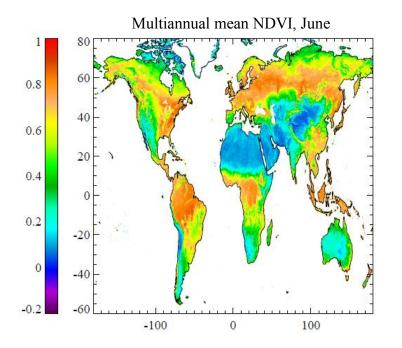
### Cloud screening

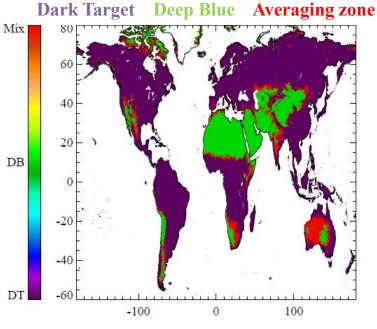


- In Collection 5, some cloud-free areas were flagged as cloudy by the 1.38 micron (cirrus/high cloud) test
  - Combination of high surface reflectance, aerosol, and low columnar water vapor
  - Fix in C6 typically gives more high-AOD events
- Missed clouds also decreased through refinement of other cloud tests and QA flags

## Merged dataset

- C6 will include a new SDS of merged 550 nm AOD from the Deep Blue and Dark Target algorithms.
  - Mostly for imaging
  - Users need to be thoughtful for scientific analyses!
- To minimize pixel-level discontinuities and for simplicity/clarity, pixels will be assigned to either algorithm based on climatology of NDVI
  - Note SDS will also include the ocean algorithm retrievals
  - 'Averaging zone' where retrievals will either be averaged (if the same QA) or that with higher QA flag chosen





#### C6 AOD validation

0.5

0.4

0.3

0.2

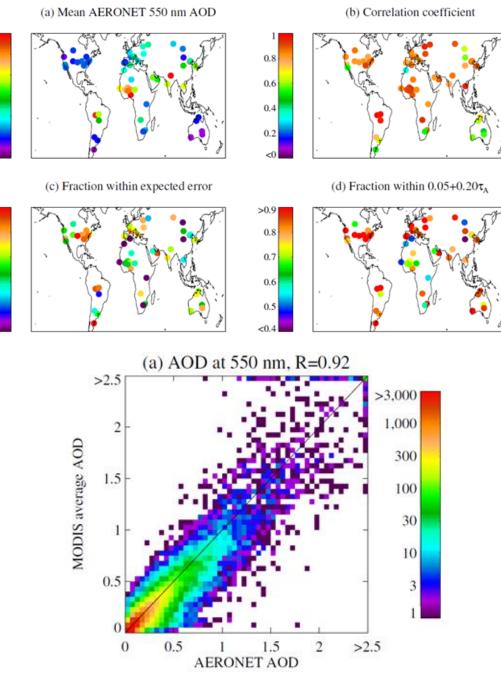
0.8

0.7

0.6

0.5

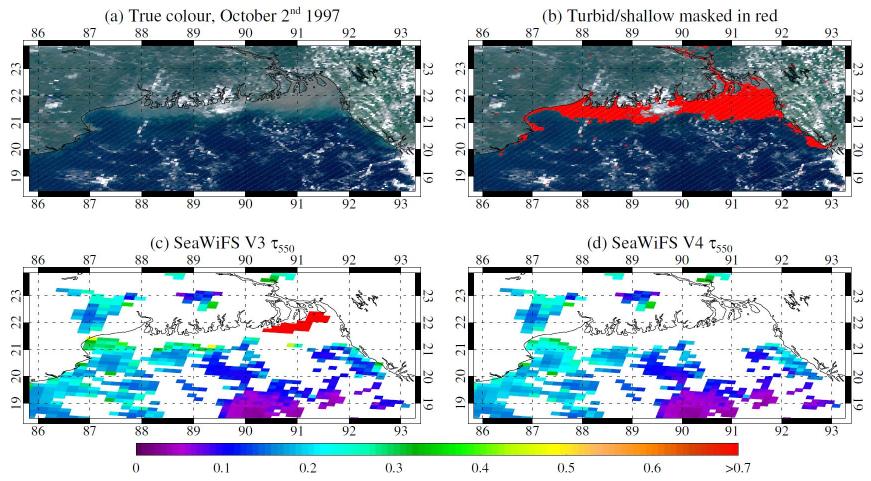
- Validated Aqua data against AERONET at 60 sites
- One-sigma absolute uncertainty estimates provided for each retrieval, dependent on viewing geometry and AOD
  - For typical geometries, absolute expected error (EE) ~0.03+20%
- Performance poorer for spatially heterogeneous sites, and complex aerosol mixtures
- For sites where both C5 and C6 perform retrievals, C6 data have:
  - Better data volume (factor of ~2)
  - Better correlation with AERONET (0.93 vs. 0.86)
  - Smaller errors (bias ~halved, RMS error decrease by ~30%)



# SeaWiFS v4: Main developments

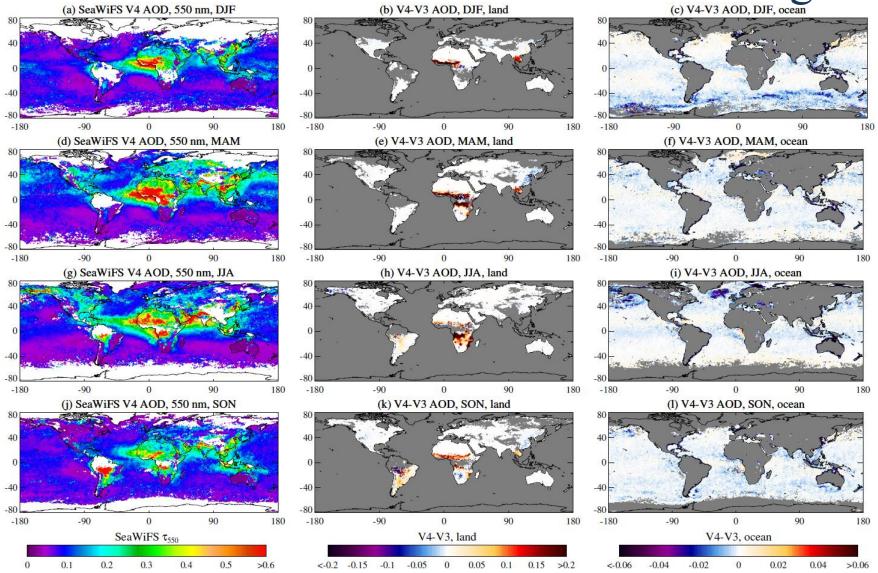
- Minor refinements rather than huge changes
- Retrievals over water:
  - Improved turbid water detection
  - Fixed a coding error, which led to retrieval results being reported slightly incorrectly in some cases
- Retrievals over land:
  - Updated aerosol model selection in some regions, to address some previously-identified biases
- Updated metadata, level 3 aggregation

#### Turbid/shallow water detection



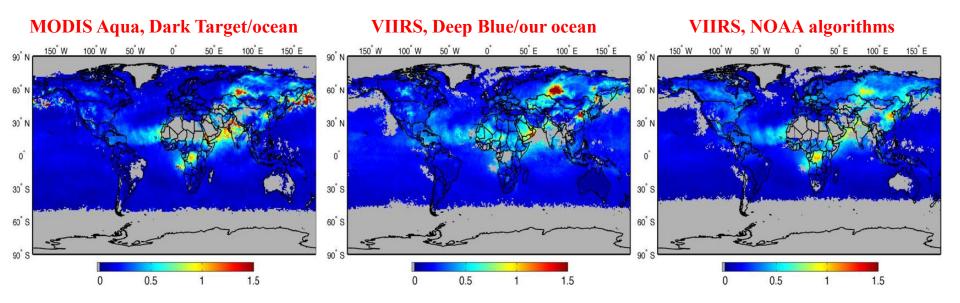
- Near coasts, particularly near mouths of rivers, water can be turbid
- In very shallow waters (e.g. the Bahamas), satellites can see the bottom
- Both situations violate the algorithmic assumption that water is blue
  - Leads to persistent (generally positive) biases in retrieved AOD
- The turbid/shallow water test in v3 failed in some cases; this has been improved in v4

#### SeaWiFS: How much have the data changed?



- Left: Seasonal mean AOD at 550 nm from SeaWiFS V4 for the year 2004
- Middle: V4-V3, over landRight: V4-V3, over ocean

#### The Future: VIIRS



- Visible and Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS) launched on Suomi-NPP in late 2011
  - In terms of characteristics relevant for AOD retrieval, VIIRS is similar to MODIS
- Developing Deep Blue and an ocean algorithm for VIIRS
  - Example shown for July 2012
  - Preliminary, but looks reasonable

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